

# Arrest Roscoe Simmons In Church Pulpit

PRICE

5

CENTS

"A PAPER WITH A POLICY"

## The Chicago Whip

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY

Chicago's Most  
Popular and  
Widely Read  
Weekly

VOL. IV.—No. 10.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 18th, 1922

PRICE FIVE CENTS

EIGHT PAGES

# SUES SAUNDERS FOR DIVORCE

## TIE PREACHER ACROSS LOG, BEAT HIM

Georgia Governor  
Is Making Personal  
Probe Of Outrage

ATLANTA, Ga., March 11.—A mob of twelve to fourteen masked white men seized the Rev. B. N. Henningham, a Methodist minister, took him to the woods near the town of Winder, Bartow County, and flogged him unmercifully, after stripping his clothes from his body last week.

Rev. Henningham, who is a British subject, came to this country from Kingston, Jamaica. A delegation of ministers headed by the Rev. B. H. Singleton, of Big Bethel A. M. E. Church, went before the governor of the state and demanded an investigation.

The mob victim's story of the affair is as follows:

"They came to a colored man's home by the name of Oscar Bergamy, where I, Rev. Henningham, was giving him elementary training, about 8 o'clock p. m., March 6, 1922. Seized me without a moment's warning, dragged me from the house, bareheaded and placed me in an automobile and drove about ten miles toward Gainesville, Ga. While on the way I asked them what I had done to be punished and they answered by holding pistols on me and slapping me in the face. 'We will tell you what you have done,' your damned Catholic bishop came here preaching Catholicism and got away before we could get him. Then he sent you here with your Catholic doctrine, educating these damned Negroes and making them worse. When we get through with you, your bishop nor no one else will come here preaching that damned Catholic stuff."

When they reached about the ten-mile point, they took me out of the automobile and carried me into the woods and stripped me of my pants and placed me over a log and beat me with something like a leather strap until one of them said that was enough. Then they made me get up and told me to run and not look back or they would shoot me dead.

"They told me never to be seen at Winder anymore, if so, they would kill me."

"I was compelled to walk eight miles back to the home of one of my members through a heavy rainstorm, bareheaded. They robbed me of the money I had, which was \$9.75 and took my clergy book, my testament and other articles."

"On March 7, 1922, I went to some of my members and they raised money to help me get out of Winder."

"I am a Methodist and know but very little about any other doctrine, and have had no cause to preach Catholicism to any people. No one, white or colored, in Winder can testify that I have ever done a thing of the kind since I have been pastoring there. I feel that it is the greatest outrage ever perpetrated on my life."

"I am from the British West Indies, Island of Kingston, Jamaica."

(Signed) "B. N. Henningham."

Henningham told the governor he went from Rome to Winder in November, preaching his first sermon the first Sunday in December. He knows nothing about the Catholic church, he said and had never been in one more than twice in his life. He has never had any trouble before, and the "elementary training" referred to which was giving the barber, Oscar Bergamy, and like studies, merely in an effort to help him improve himself.

The men who attacked him, he said, were not dressed in gowns, but all wore overalls of the same kind, and each wore a mask over his face, some of the masks were white and others blue. He readily recognized they were white men from the flesh he could see through the holes around the eyes, and from the hands of the men, which were uncovered. It would be impossible, he said, for him to identify any of them because of the fact that they were so completely and successfully disguised.

Direction has been given by Governor Hardwick that the matter must

## Man Survives 11 Shocks In Death Chair

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 18.—James Wells, 18 years old, died early Friday morning in the electric chair at the State penitentiary after eleven unsuccessful attempts had been made by an inexperienced electrician to electrocute him. The twelfth attempt, according to witnesses, was successful.

Going to the chair singing and without assistance, he continued to sing until the first charge of electricity was sent through his body. After the electricity had been allowed to remain on a few moments, it was taken off and Wells was examined by the state physician who pronounced him still alive.

Another charge of electricity was sent through his body, but with the same result. Witnesses began to leave the death room and convicts who assisted in strapping Wells in the chair also left.

Only a few witnesses were present when the last charges of electricity were sent through his body and Wells was finally pronounced dead by the state physician. Fully 20 minutes were consumed in putting the boy to death.

Wells was convicted of killing Peter Trent, a German farmer, near Monticello. Wells was one of the convicts who escaped with Tom Slaughter.

## 2000 Pay Tribute To Col. Young

Sunday afternoon at Wendell Phillips High School, fully two thousand people attended the memorial service held for Col. Charles Young, whose remains will soon be returned to this country from Liberia. Fifty statesmen, officers of the army (active and retired) and ministers from the large churches were assembled upon the rostrum with Morris Lewis (chairman committee) and W. D. Cook, director of the center, to witness the address by Col. Clinton U. S. district attorney, as principal speaker. Other addresses were made by the alderman, Louis B. Anderson, Col. Otis R. Duncan and the commander of the Spanish War Veterans.

Two hundred "Vets" of Spanish War, in uniform were present to render a farewell complimentary salute. The band of the old Eighth Regiment furnished the music. The Umbrian Glee Club sang a great number, whilst the solo by Miss Roberta D. Crawford was a big feature. Other addresses and special numbers.

A fund is to be raised to erect a monument to the first of his race to reach the distinction of colonel in the United States Regular Army.

## Kidnap Boy To Get Oil Lease

PONCA CITY, Okla., March 9.—Authorities are investigating the mystery surrounding an automobile they found on which the motor numbers had been changed and which contained several men, three of whom were white, holding Nathan Williams in captivity at the point of guns. Williams maintains that he is being kept away from home until he is over 21 years of age, in order that an oil man may get a lease on his allotment in Creek County. His captors are said to have been paid \$100 each to kidnap him and take him into the country until he is old enough to sign the lease. Williams' properties are said to be very valuable and there is a mad scramble among oil speculators to get the boy to sign the lease as soon as he becomes of age.

## Mays Still Hopes For Commutation

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 14.—Hope is still being held out that Gov. Taylor will commute to life imprisonment the death sentence of Maurice Mays, who is sentenced to be executed March 15.

Persons interested in the case are compiling evidence to present to the governor that some other person than Mays committed the crime.

He is just as completely probed as is possible, and every means at command must be used to identify the men in the attacking party.

## ORATOR IS NABBED ON PLATFORM

Deputies Listen To  
Flow Of Oratory  
Then Make Arrest

Roscoe Conkling Simmons, noted writer and lecturer, was unceremoniously arrested and thrown into jail Monday night after lecturing to a crowded house at Bethel A. M. E. Church.

Mr. Simmons was under arrest practically throughout the time he was on the platform. Deputy sheriffs in the audience waited until he had completed his lecture and put him under arrest as he was about to step from the platform. He secured legal advice in the church and repaired to the office of an attorney without creating any commotion. Very few of the persons present knew what was taking place.

Mr. Simmons was arrested on a capias or body execution to satisfy a judgment against him in the sum of \$8,000. The judgment is said to have grown out of a damage suit against the orator in connection with an injury to a white boy from an automobile in which Mr. Simmons was riding. The accident in which the boy was injured is said to have occurred more than a year ago.

He was scheduled to speak in Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday night. At a late hour Tuesday the orator was still in custody.

## EX-HAITI MINISTER TO FRANCE, IS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY, March 18.—Georges Sylvain, former Haitian Minister to France, officer of the Legion of Honor, officer of Public Instruction in France, who recently arrived in New York, today announced he had received word from his country of the imprisonment for 6 months at hard labor of Phileas Lemaire, editor of the Courier Haitien, a newspaper published in Port au Prince.

In a statement issued at the offices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, Mr. Sylvain said:

"Mr. Lemaire, publisher of the Courier Haitien, was tried before a military court of the American Occupation in Haiti on 21st of February of this year and was sentenced to six months at hard labor and a fine of \$300 on the 4th of March, for having received and published a news item telling of a brutal attack upon a citizen by a Haitian lieutenant of Gendarmerie."

"The Courier Haitien," as its only comment on this story, said it was difficult to believe such acts could be perpetrated in sight and knowledge of the entire population. Nothing sent to me in the report of what occurred before the military court, indicates that Mr. Lemaire was convinced that a false rumor had been spread or that there had been any refusal on his part to retract in the event the rumor might prove to have been false.

"The worst feature of the imprisonments under martial law in Haiti is that the officers concerned are both judges and parties to the trials, and the hard labor invariably accompanying prison sentences has to be executed in company with the worst criminals."

"That is why we insist upon the immediate abolition of martial law in Haiti."

## R. R. Wright Liable In Tourist Mixup

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 11.—R. R. Wright, Jr., W. H. York and the Rev. L. J. Jordan, trading as the African-American Steamship Co., were found severally liable for damages in the municipal court here last week. The steamship company advertised for sale passage in an excursion trip to Liberia, which failed to materialize.

## CONVICTION OF CRIPPLE SHAMES DIXIE

Whole State Rallies To Save  
Cripple Who Slew Man To  
Satisfy Whim Of Lovers

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18.—A one-armed, broken-framed black man—a "conjure doctor"—sentenced to die in the electric chair in the last week in March, has suddenly become an issue involving the self-respect of the Old North state.

Hired by a white man and woman—Tom Hays and Sarah Whitley—to kill the woman's husband, deceptively named Rouse, twisted by rheumatism and maimed by a cotton gin, has been condemned to die, while the white instigators of the capital crime have escaped with a penitentiary term, having been convicted only of second-degree murder.

Letters from all parts of the state are pouring in upon Governor Morrison demanding that the Rouse's death sentence be commuted. All of the letters are from white people. North Carolina does not lay claim to the distinction of being overly fond of some members of the colored race. A majority of the letters reaching the governor admit this, but they add: "Save the self-respect of the white people of the commonwealth."

The most powerful appeal in behalf of the condemned man has come from the commonwealth's attorneys, that prosecuted the three defendants. He admitted the probable miscarriage of justice in the jury's verdict against the woman and her sweetheart, but he cannot endure the idea of seeing the mentally deficient black man suffer more severely than his vicious white associates.

Three respites for condemned man. Three respites have been given the condemned man. At the outset of the agitation to save Rouse, Governor Morrison would not yield to the appeals, holding that the demand was not, as it purported to be, for an "equality of justice," but for "equality of injustice." He contended that all three persons involved in Rouse's crime deserve the death penalty and appeared determined to see that the one to whom the court had allotted that sentence was made to suffer it. But finally he granted a respite and followed it with two others.

One of the possibly mitigating circumstances in the Rouse case is the fact that, although the \$500 was promised the man for his crime, he did not get a cent.

Sex Saves Woman from Chair. Unquestionably it was Mrs. Whitley's sex which saved her, and indirectly saved Hays. No woman has ever sat in North Carolina's death chair. One woman was sentenced to death in recent years—also for the murder of her husband—but her sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by a governor who offered as his reason that she had been a girl once and was still feminine.

## 18 Yr. Old Boy Hanged By Mississippi Mob

ABERDEEN, Miss., March 18.—William Baker, 18, was hanged by a mob 10 miles from here last week. Deputy sheriffs declared the boy was taken from them while they were en route with him to jail here.

## Biddle University Changes Name

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 18.—Biddle University has changed its name and is to be known as the Johnston C. Smith University. The change was made to commemorate the name of Johnston C. Smith, the university's largest donor.

## Parker In Denial Of Assault Charge

Richard E. Parker was released on \$3,000 bond Saturday on charges of attacking Mrs. Mary G. Whipple, investigator for the Women's Protective Association, who was in the home of Mrs. Mary McCray investigating a case. Parker denied the charge.

## In Troubled Waters



## Gang Rushes Copper, He Shoots 1

A gang rush aimed at Policeman John Collins, white, of the Stanton Avenue Station, resulted in the probable fatal shooting of Eugene Tabor, 3714 Grand boulevard, late Saturday night at 31st street and Cottage Grove avenue.

Tabor appeared on 31st street at the head of a gang of rowdies, all of whom appeared to be more or less under the influence of moonshine whiskey. As Collins attempted to arrest Tabor, his companions interfered, pummeling the policeman, scratching his face and tearing his uniform.

In the melee Tabor slipped from Collins' grasp and joined in the fracas. Drawing his gun, Collins fired point blank into the crowd. The bullet struck Tabor, who was foremost. The sound of the shooting threw the neighborhood into pandemonium. A riot call was sent to three police stations, who responded with wagonloads of bluecoats.

In the meantime the excitement spread to the Lincoln Gardens, the patrons of which were filing into the streets. The dancers rushed back into the cabaret in much alarm. Patrol wagons in the streets gave rise to the report that the place was being raided.

At the County Hospital Tabor is not expected to live.

## Law Firm Got \$300,000 Fee In Taylor Case

SHREVEPORT, La., March 18.—The law firm of Foster, Looney & Wilkinson, white, attorneys for Lillie Taylor, America's richest colored girl, in her suit for royalties in the Honter Oil Fields, received approximately \$300,000 for attorney's fees.

## DRUGGIST CRUEL, SAYS HIS WIFE

Husband Replies With  
Series Of Grievances  
Against Mrs. Saunders

In a hurricane of charges and counter-charges, criminalizations and recriminations, the marital difficulties of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey B. Saunders, 211 E. 45th St., have been swept into the divorce courts.

Harvey Saunders is well known as the head of a string of cut-rate drug stores. Mrs. Luella Saunders is a chiropodist with offices on the 6th floor of the North American Bldg., in the Loop district.

Says He Is Cruel

Mrs. Saunders names cruelty as her reason for seeking divorce alleging that the druggist handled her with violence on several occasions.

Mr. Saunders denies that he ever struck his wife, and comes back with a story of storm and strife dating from a few months after their marriage in 1918.

He charges his wife with open hostility to his mother, Mrs. Sarah Saunders, who is 70 years of age. According to Mr. Saunders, at the time of his marriage, his wife was content to have his mother live with them, but changed her attitude within a few short months after marriage. On one occasion, he says, she ejected his mother from the house while he was in Indianapolis, Ind. He was finally forced to secure a home for her at 4732 Prairie Ave.

Insisted On Dog In Bed

Another method of making his life miserable he says, was his wife's insistence on keeping a fox terrier in bed at night. The dog was one of his gifts to her, but the situation became so unbearable, he says, that finally on one occasion he seized the dog by the scruff of the neck and hurled it from the house. He declares that this is one of the instances of cruelty of which she complains.

Saunders also declares he was driven almost to distraction by his wife's belief in "hoodooism." She was in the habit, he says, of sprinkling salt on the floor and underneath chairs and beds to dispel "his mother's hoodoo." One night, he says, he found her scrubbing the floor with salt water "to drive away spirits."

Double Crossed Him In Money

On one occasion, Saunders says, he gave his wife \$800.00 to hold for him.

(Continued on page 3.)

## Brundage Flays False Republicanism

Speaking before a large audience in the Morrison Hotel, Attorney General Brundage of the State of Illinois made a scathing attack on the false ideals of opposite republican factions in Chicago. He said that purity, cleanliness and square dealing were the essence of Republicanism, but that the Thompson-Small-Lundin regime had perverted the ideals and that the party should be purged.

Mr. Brundage in his official capacity has indicted Governor Small and promises that no public official shall be derelict in his duty and violate the trust that the public has placed in him and escape the punishment of the law.

Many members of the black race turned out to the affair and were enlightened by the clean-cut address of the Attorney General. Some were heard to remark that Mr. Brundage would receive their vote in the hereafter, as they were convinced that clean politics would eventually solve their civic problems.